

72. A method of treating a proliferative eye disease, comprising administering to patient an effective amount of nucleic acid molecule comprising a promoter operably linked to a nucleic acid segment encoding a ribozyme which cleaves RNA encoding a cyclin PCNA, such that said proliferative eye disease is treated.

85. The method according to claim 71 or 72 wherein said ribozyme or nucleic acid molecule is administered intraocularly.

86. The method according to claim 71 or 72 wherein said ribozyme or nucleic acid molecule is formulated within a solution.

99. The method according to claim 71 wherein said ribozyme comprises ribonucleic acids.

101. The method according to claim 71 wherein said ribozyme comprises deoxyribonucleic acids and ribonucleic acids.

102. The method according to claim 71 wherein said ribozyme comprises nucleic acids having phosphothioate linkages.

103. The method according to claim 71 wherein said ribozyme comprises nucleic acids having phosphothioate linkages.

105. The method according to claim 104 wherein said viral vector is generated from a virus selected from the group

Response to Office Action
Ser. No. 09/696,791
Page 3

consisting of retroviruses, adenoviruses and adeno-associated viruses.

Please cancel claims 1 to 70 and 80 to 84,
without prejudice.

Please add the following claims:

106. (New) The method according to claims 71 or 72 wherein said PCNA cyclin comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NOS: 3855 to 4115 and 4143 to 4152

107. (New) The method according to claims 71 or 72 wherein said ribozyme comprises a sequence selected from the group consisting of and 4381 to 4385.

108. (New) The method of claim 107, wherein said sequence is SEQ ID NO: 4383.

109. (New) An isolated molecule comprising SEQ ID NO: 4383.